ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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John S. Dowling, CPA 1904-1984 John Newton Stout, CPA 1936-2005 Chizal S. Fontenot, CPA 1955-2012

Retired

Harold Dupre, CPA 1996 Dwight Ledoux, CPA 1998 Joel Lanclos, Jr., CPA 2003 Russell J. Stelly, CPA 2005

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Susan Menard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Cankton, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Cankton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Susan Menard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Cankton, Louisiana

Basis for Adverse Opinion an Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements referred to previously do not include financial data for the Village's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Village's primary government unless the Village also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Village has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units are not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion an Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units", the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Village, as of June 30, 2014, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Cankton, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 25 and 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Honorable Susan Menard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Cankton, Louisiana

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Cankton's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 27 through 34 and 40 through 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and other supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information, except for the Schedule of Insurance marked "unaudited" on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and other supplementary schedules, except for the Schedule of Insurance, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 10, 2014, on our consideration of the Village of Cankton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Cankton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Opelousas, Louisiana
November 10, 2014

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from restricted assets Prepaid insurance Accrued interest receivable Internal balances Restricted assets Capital assets (net) Total assets	\$ 252,395 13,305 - 6,431 12 2,028 - 300,714 574,885	\$ 508,186 40,259 1,113 2,812 49 (2,028) 41,743 1,913,071 2,505,205	\$ 	760,581 53,564 1,113 9,243 61 - 41,743 2,213,785 3,080,090
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable from restricted assets <u>Total liabilities</u>	 5,215 - 5,215	 4,850 41,743 46,593		10,065 41,743 51,808
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 300,714 268,956	 1,913,071 545,541		2,213,785 814,497
Total net position	 569,670	 2,458,612	_	3,028,282

NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROGRAM REVENUES FEES, FINES CAPITAL AND **OPERATING** GOVERNMENTAL **BUSINESS-TYPE** CHARGES FOR **GRANTS AND GRANTS AND** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS **ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES EXPENSES SERVICES FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities** (77,761)(77,761)79,561 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,800 General government 88,109 43,307 (44,802)(44.802)Public safety (122,563)45,107 (122,563)167,670 Total governmental activities **Business-type Activities** 74,610 26,800 74,610 Water Fund 225,977 273,787 26.800 74,610 74,610 Total business-type activities 225,977 273,787 (122,563)393,647 318,894 26,800 74,610 (47,953)Total primary government General Revenues Taxes 26,907 26,907 Sales taxes, levied for general purposes 27,729 27,729 Franchise taxes 29,060 29,060 Racino income 325 617 942 Interest and investment earnings 14,107 14,107 Occupational licenses and other permits 552 552 State beer tax 2,100 2,100 Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets 3,690 3,690 Miscellaneous 15,000 (15,000)Operating transfers 105,087 Total general revenues and transfers 119,470 (14,383)(3,093)60,227 57,134 Change in net position 2,398,385 572,763 2,971,148 Net position - July 1, 2013 569,670 2,458,612 3,028,282 Net position - June 30, 2014

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund has a greater number and variety of revenue sources than any other fund, and its resources normally finance a wider range of activities. The resources of the General Fund are ordinarily largely expended and replenished on an annual basis.

SALES TAX FUND

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the collection of a 1% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 1% sales tax are dedicated to current operating purposes or the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, or other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived assets.

ENTERPRISE FUND

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to residents of the Village. The Water Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	_GE	ENERAL	 SALES TAX FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash Investments Intergovernmental Due from other funds	\$	29,551 - 13,305 2,028	\$ 113,543 109,301 - -	\$ 143,094 109,301 13,305 2,028
<u>Total assets</u>	_	44,884	 222,844	 267,728
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Total liabilities	\$	4,137 194 4,331	\$ 884 884	\$ 5,021 194 5,215
FUND BALANCES Fund balances Unassigned Restricted Total fund balances		40,553 - 40,553	221,960 221,960	 40,553 221,960 262,513
Total liabilities and fund balances		44,884	 222,844	 267,728

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2014		\$262,513
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2014	\$ 737,385	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014	(436,671)	300,714
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities Due from other funds Due to other funds	2,028 (2,028)	_
Plus: Prepaid insurance on accrual basis		6,431
Plus: Additional accrued interest on accrual basis		12
Net position at June 30, 2014		569,670

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	GENERAL		SALES TAX		TOTALS	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	27,729	\$	26,907	\$	54,636
Licenses and permits		14,107		_		14,107
Intergovernmental		29,612		-		29,612
Fines		43,307		-		43,307
Charges for services		1,800		-		1,800
Miscellaneous revenues		3,697_		316		4,013
<u>Total revenues</u>		120,252		27,223		147,475
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating						
Executive and administrative		60,121		10,807		70,928
Public safety						
Police Department		55,807		-		55,807
Fire Department		11,873		-		11,873
Capital outlay		44,397				44,397
Total expenditures		172,198		10,807		183,005
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(51,946)		16,416		(35,530)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in (out)		45,000		(30,000)		15,000
Gain on sale of fixed assets		2,100				2,100
Total other financing sources (uses)		47,100		(30,000)		17,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(4,846)		(13,584)		(18,430)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		45,399		235,544		280,943
FUND BALANCES, end of year	2	40,553		221,960		262,513

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2014 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (18,430)
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ 44,397	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2014 (29,185)	15,212
Difference between prepaid insurance on modified accrual basis versus accrual basis	123
Difference between accrued interest receivable on modified accrual basis versus accrual basis	2
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2014 per Statement of Activities	(3,093)

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

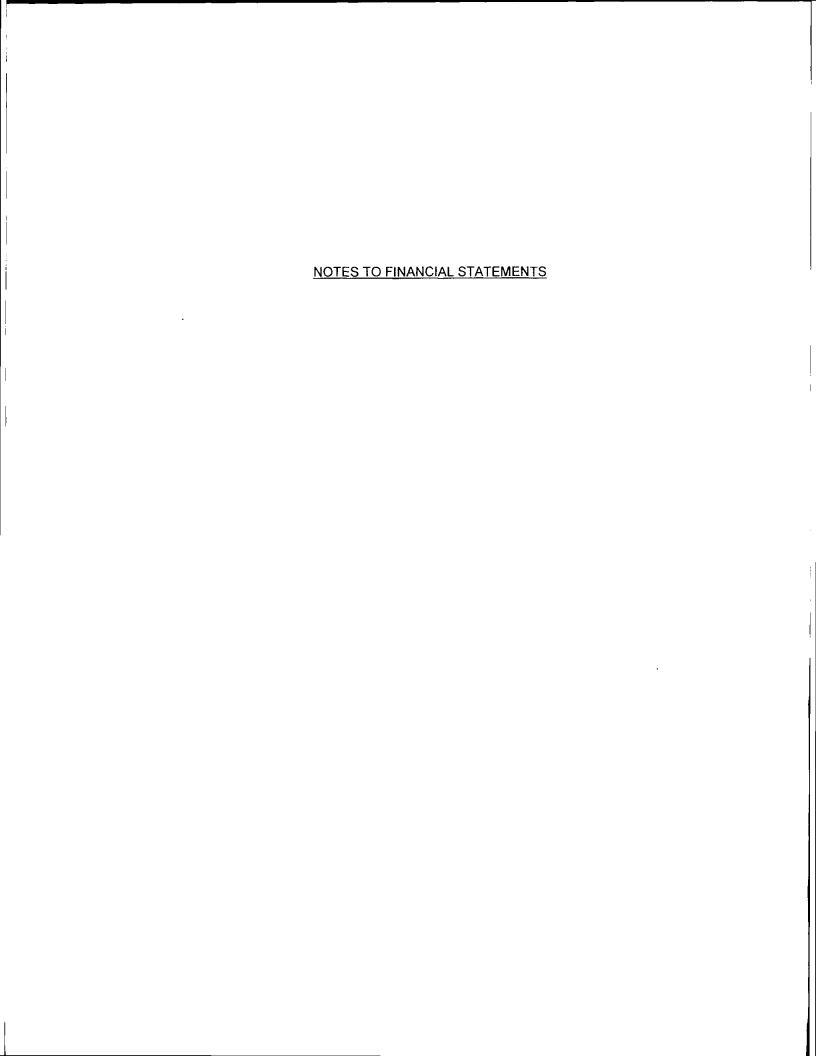
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 310,603
Cash	197,583
Investments Receivables net of allowance for uncollectibles	40,259
Prepaid insurance	2,812
Accrued interest receivable	49
Due from restricted assets	1,113_
Total current assets	552,419
Total culterit assets	
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash	
Customers' deposits	41,743
Total restricted assets	41,743
	
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT	
Utility plant and depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u> </u>
<u>Total assets</u>	2,507,233
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES (from current assets)	
Accounts payable	4,605
Payroli taxes payable	245
Due to other funds	2,028
Total	6,878
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES (from restricted assets)	
Customers' deposits	40,630
Due to operating account	1,113
<u>Total</u>	41,743
Tabel assess the true	
Total current liabilities	48,621
Total liabilities	48,621
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	1,913,071
Unrestricted	<u>545,541</u>
Total net position	2,458,612

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Waterworks District No. 2 income Total operating revenues	\$ 239,249 34,538 273,787		
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Supplies Other expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses	44,382 26,694 89,812 65,089 225,977		
OPERATING INCOME	47,810		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income State grant income Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	26,800 27,417		
OPERATING TRANSFERS OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT Operating transfers out Total operating transfers out	75,227 (15,000) (15,000)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	60,227		
NET POSITION, beginning of year	2,398,385		
NET POSITION, end of year	2,458,612		

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	·
Cash received from customers	\$ 270,190
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(120,907)
Cash payments to employees for services	(45,320)
Net cash provided by operating activities	103,963
Ties easily provided by approximal additions	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Grant revenue received	26,800
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(33,093)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(6,293)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating transfers out	(12,972)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(12,972)
	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned	625
Purchase of investments - Certificate of deposit	(520)
Net cash provided by investing activities	105
NET INCREASE IN CASH	84,803
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	267,543
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	352,346
SECONOMICATION OF OPERATION WHO WE ARE A MIST OF THE PROPERTY.	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 47,810
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	4 47,010
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	65,089
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(6,087)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	58
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,459)
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable	(938)
Net increase in customers' deposits	2,490_
Total adjustments	56,153
Net cash provided by operating activities	103,963



NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Cankton, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units, hereinafter referred to as GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles). The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is GASB (the Governmental Accounting Standards Board)

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices of the Village of Cankton, Louisiana.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Village was incorporated under the provision of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The financial statements report only the Village of Cankton, the primary government and does not include the component unit identified as follows:

Coulee Croche Fire Protection District No. Four

The Fire District leases land from the Village of Cankton under a 99 year lease for \$10 per year and the Village of Cankton is the governing authority for the Fire District.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at 107 Dandurand Street, Cankton, Louisiana 70584. The primary government financial statements of the Village of Cankton do not include the financial data of the component unit described above. This component unit financial data is necessary for reporting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS).

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village of Cankton, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - Continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The various funds of the Village are classified into two categories - governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

<u>Sales Tax Fund</u>. The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent (1%) sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund

<u>Water Fund</u>. The Water Fund accounts for water services to residents of the Village of Cankton. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, operations, construction, administration, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billings and collections.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balances as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Services for water are recorded as revenue when billed to customers on a monthly route reading cycle. At the end of the year, utilities services which have been rendered from the latest date of each route reading cycle to year-end which are unbilled are accrued for financial reporting purposes.

PROGRAM REVENUES

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities as derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduced the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues.

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT EXPENSES

The Village reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Louisiana statutes authorize the Village to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, time certificates of deposit in state and national banks, or any other federally insured investment.

Bank deposits must be secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities must at all times equal or exceed 100% of the uninsured amount on deposit with the bank.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Village or the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of June 30, 2014, the Village's total bank balances were fully insured and therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's cash was \$802,324. The bank balance of cash was \$804,304. Of the bank balance, approximately \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance, and approximately \$304,304 is covered by securities held by the bank in the Village's name.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Village considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Prior to GASB No. 34, governments were not required to report general infrastructure assets. The Village of Cankton will capitalize infrastructure expenditures as incurred.

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Village of Cankton maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	9 - 20 years
Water system	10 - 40 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

It is the policy of the Village to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of fixed assets.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as facilities acquisition and construction expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

BAD DEBTS

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the adjustment of an allowance account to the balance of individual accounts deemed uncollectible at the end of each fiscal year.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. A public meeting is scheduled by the Village Council after allowing for at least 10 days notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the Village Council.
- 2. The budget must be finally adopted by the Council prior to the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
- 3. The Mayor and Village Council may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments and revisions requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments.
- 4. Operating appropriations, to the extent not expended or encumbered, lapse at year-end. Capital appropriations continue in force until the project is completed or deemed abandoned.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The budgeted accounts shown in these financial statements include the original and final budget amounts for the year ending June 30, 2014. The budget was properly amended during a public meeting held on June 11, 2014.

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

ENCUMBRANCES

The Village does not employ the encumbrance system of accounting.

INVENTORY

The Village practices the policy of recording materials and supplies as expenditures or expenses when acquired. The Village does not record any of these items as inventory because the amount of the items in stock is insignificant.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

An employee must be employed by the Village of Cankton for at least one (1) year before they will be entitled to one (1) week paid vacation. After five (5) years employment with the Village the employee will be entitled to two (2) weeks paid vacation per year. Unused vacation may not be accumulated or carried over from one anniversary date of employment to another. An employee may get paid for any unused vacation during that same calendar year. All employees shall earn sick leave at a rate of one (1) day for each month worked. Employees may not accumulate more than ten (10) days sick leave per year and no more than thirty (30) days of sick leave overall. Employees do not get paid for unused sick leave.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the Proprietary Fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the utility meter deposits.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> Consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. <u>Restricted net position</u> Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net invested in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

1. Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions for enabling legislation.

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS - Continued

- 2. Committed fund balance These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Board of Aldermen the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Aldermen removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 3. <u>Assigned fund balance</u> This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Village's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Aldermen, Mayor and Village Clerk have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- 4. <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the individual fund financial statements. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

NOTE (2) RECEIVABLES

The receivables of the business-type activities at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Business-type Activities

Water Fund	
Customers' accounts receivable	\$ 37,523
Tap fee receivable	6,721
NSF receivable	390
Waterworks District No. 2 receivable	3,251
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (7,626)
Total	 40,259

NOTE (3) RETIREMENT

The employees of the Village contribute to the social security system.

NOTE (4) DEDICATION OF SALES TAX PROCEEDS

Proceeds of the one percent (1%) sales and use tax being levied by the Village of Cankton, after payment of all necessary expenses of collection and administration, have been dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, sidewalks, sewers and sewerage disposal works, public buildings, police department and equipment, public parks, recreational facilities, waterworks, disposal of garbage, street lighting, purchasing of immovable property and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, buildings, improvements, and facilities.

NOTE (5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, for the Village of Cankton are as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2013 Additions		Disposals	Balances June 30, 2014	
Governmental activities					
Land	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	
Buildings and improvements	275,691	40,997	-	316,688	
Equipment	116,986	-	-	116,986	
Furniture and fixtures	8,486	-	-	8,486	
Vehicles	207,253	3,400	(10,500)	200,153	
Other structures and improvements	92,572			92,572	
Totals at historical cost	703,488	44,397	(10,500)	737,385	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	176,201	7,619	-	183,820	
Equipment	72,566	7,171	-	79,737	
Furniture and fixtures	7,359	139	-	7,498	
Vehicles	112,413	12,302	(10,500)	114,215	
Other structures and improvements	49,447	1,954		51,401	
Totals accumulated depreciation	417,986	29,185	(10,500)	436,671	
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	285,502	15,212	·	300,714	
Business-type activities					
Waterworks plant and equipment	\$ 2,478,663	\$ 33,093	\$ -	\$ 2,511,756	
Land	95,619	-		95,619	
Total at historical cost	2,574,282	33,093	-	2,607,375	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Waterworks plant and equipment	629,215	65,089		694,304	
Total accumulated depreciation	629,215	65,089		694,304	
Business-type, capital assets, net	1,945,067	(31,996)		1,913,071	

NOTE (5) CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	8,756
Public safety - police		7,281
Public safety - fire		13,148
		
Total		29,185

NOTE (6) ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities		 Total	
Accounts payable Customers' deposits Other liabilities	\$ \$ 5,021 - 194		4,605 40,630 1,358	\$ 9,626 40,630 1,552	
Total	 5,215		46,593	 51,808	

NOTE (7) ENTERPRISE FUND - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets of the Enterprise Fund have been restricted for customers' deposits. These assets consist of cash and short-term investments as follows:

Customers' deposits	<u>\$ 41,743</u>
Total restricted assets	41,743

NOTE (8) GRANTS

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Village of Cankton received a grant from the State of Louisiana under the Local Government Assistant Program in the amount of \$8,000 for the purpose of installing a valve and to move the back-wash pit per DHH regulations.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Village of Cankton received a grant from the State of Louisiana under the Community Water Enrichment Fund program in the amount of \$10,000 for the purpose of installing shut-off valves in different areas of the water system.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Village of Cankton was awarded a grant from the State of Louisiana under the Community Water Enrichment Fund program in the amount of \$10,125. The Village received \$8,800 for the remaining cost of moving the back-wash pit per DHH regulations

NOTE (9) OPERATING LEASE

The Village of Cankton entered into an operating lease with the St. Landry Parish Solid Waste Disposal District for a tractor loader in November, 2005. The lease agreement requires annual payments of \$100 for a term of 5 years. At the end of the lease, the Village had the option to renew the lease on a year to year basis.

NOTE (10) INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

	nterfund Insfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	
Governmental Fund - General Fund Governmental Fund - Sales Tax Fund Enterprise Fund - Water Fund	\$ 45,000 -	\$	30,000 15,000
Total	 45,000		45,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

NOTE (11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village of Cankton does not provide any post-employment benefits to retirees other than pension and therefore is not required to report under GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>.

NOTE (12) FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The constraints on fund balance as listed in aggregate in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances are detailed according to balance classification and fund.

		General Fund		Sales Tax		Total	
Fund Balances:			<u></u>				
Nonspendable:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted:		-	22	1,960		221,960	
Committed:		-		-		-	
Assigned:							
Other Purposes		-		_		-	
Unassigned:	4	0,553		<u> </u>		40,553	
Total fund balances	4	0,553	22	1,960		262,513	

NOTE (13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 10, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of November 10, 2014, there were no subsequent events noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA **GENERAL FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2013

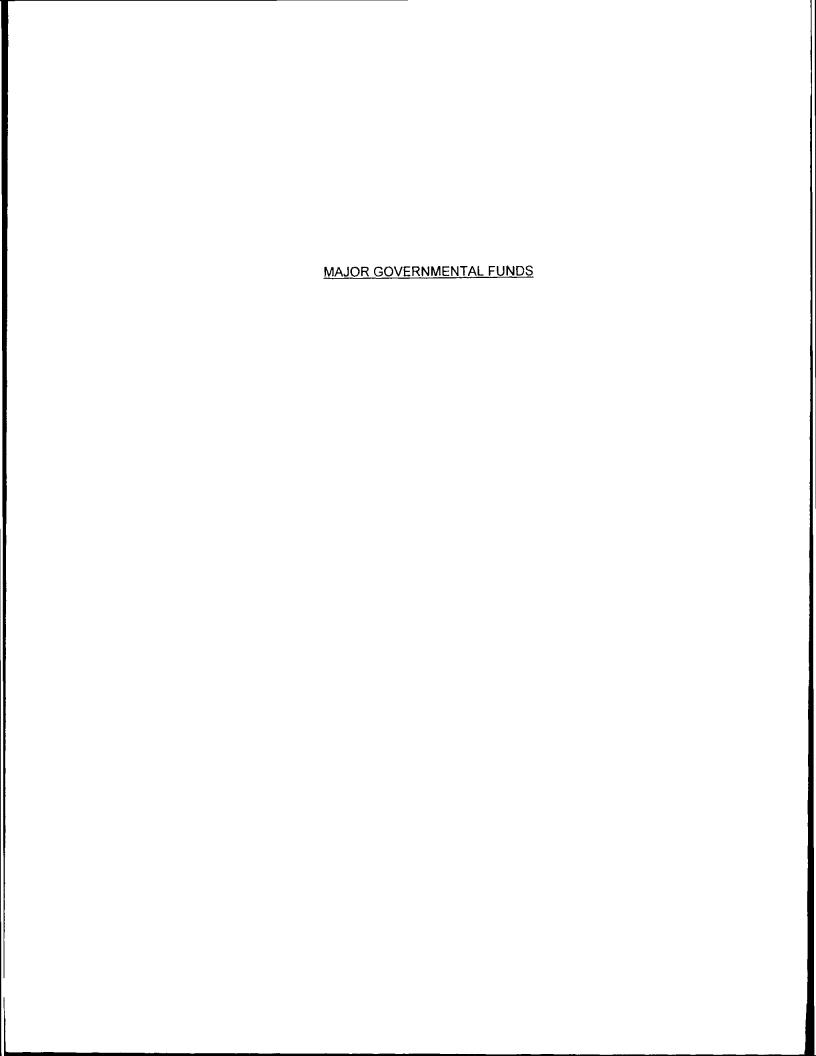
				VARIANCE	
	BUDGET		FAVORABLE	2013	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Taxes	\$ 28,600	\$ 28,600	\$ 27,729	\$ (871)	\$ 22,340
Licenses and permits	13,000	13,000	14,107	1,107	15,023
Intergovernmental	30,700	40,700	29,612	(11,088)	41,364
Fines	25,000	40,000	43,307	3,307	23,908
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	1,800	(200)	2,550
Miscellaneous	3,100	3,100	3,697	597	5,532
Total revenues	102,400	127,400	120,252	(7,148)	110,717
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating					
Executive and administrative	51,260	55,660	60,121	(4,461)	54,953
Public Safety		04.000			÷ 4 500
Police Department	61,975	61,975	55,807	6,168	54,632
Fire Department	10,300	21,300	11,873		11,195
Capital outlay		29,520	44,397	(14,877)	12,770
Total expenditures	123,535	168,455	172,198	(3,743)	133,550
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(21,135)	(41,055)	(51,946)	(10,891)	(22,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Operating transfers in	25,000	45,000	45,000	-	35,000
Gain on sale of fixed assets	<u> </u>		2,100	2,100	
Total other financing sources	25,000	45,000	47,100	2,100	35,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,865	3,945	(4,846)	(8,791)	12,167
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	,		45,399	·	33,232
FUND BALANCES, end of year	`		40,553		45,399

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SALES TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2013

	PURCET			VARIANCE	0040	
	ORIGINAL	JDGET FAVORABLE L FINAL ACTUAL (UNFAVORABLI		(UNFAVORABLE)	2013 ACTUAL	
	ONIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL_	(ONFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Sales tax collections	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,907	\$ (1,093)	\$ 30,510	
Miscellaneous						
Interest income	500_	500	316	(184)_	491	
<u>Total revenues</u>	28,500	28,500	27,223	(1,277)	31,001	
EXPENDITURES						
Executive and administrative						
Collection fee	300	300	269	31	303	
Security lighting	10,000	10,000	10,538	(538)	9,927	
Legal and accounting	1,250	1,250	-	1,250	-	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	_	1,000	-	
Total expenditures	12,550	12,550	10,807	1,743	10,230	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,950_	15,950	16,416	<u>466</u>	20,771	
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Operating transfers out	_	-	(30,000)	(30,000)	_	
Total other financing uses			(30,000)	(30,000)		
Total of the marieng acce				(00,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,950	15,950	(13,584)	(29,534)	20,771	
				 	·	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			235,544		214,773	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			221,960		235,544	





GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund has a greater number and variety of revenue sources than any other fund, and its resources normally finance a wider range of activities. The resources of the General Fund are ordinarily largely expended and replenished on an annual basis.

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	 2014	2013
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 29,551	\$ 37,733
Intergovernmental receivable	13,305	11,245
Due from other funds	 2,028	
<u>Total assets</u>	 44,884	 48,978
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,137	\$ 2,504
Payroll taxes payable	194	 <u>1,078</u>
<u>Total liabilities</u>	 4,331	 3,582
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned	40,553	 45,399
Total fund balances	40,553	45,399
Total liabilities and fund balances	 44,884	 48,981

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2013

	BUDGET			VARIANCE FAVORABLE	2013
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 28,600	\$ 28,600	\$ 27,729	\$ (871)	\$ 22,340
Licenses and permits	13,000	13,000	14,107	1,107	15,023
Intergovernmental	30,700	40,700	29,612	(11,088)	41,364
Fines	25,000	40,000	43,307	3,307	23,908
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	1,800	(200)	2,550
Miscellaneous	3,100	3,100	3,697	597	5,532
Total revenues	102,400	127,400	120,252	(7,148)	110,717
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating					
Executive and administrative Public Safety	51,260	55,660	60,121	(4,461)	54,953
Police Department	61,975	61,975	55,807	6,168	54,632
Fire Department	10,300	21,300	11,873	9,427	11,195
Capital outlay		29,520	44,397	(14,877)	12,770
Total expenditures	123,535	168,455	172,198	(3,743)	133,550
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(21,135)	(41,055)	(51,946)	(10,891)	(22,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Operating transfers in	25,000	45,000	45,000	-	35,000
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	2,100	2,100	_
Total other financing sources	25,000	45,000	47,100	2,100	35,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,865	3,945	(4,846)	(8,791)	12,167
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			45,399		33,232
FUND BALANCES, end of year			40,553		45,399

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2013

				VARIANCE		
	BUDGET			FAVORABLE	2013	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	
TAXES						
Franchise - telephone	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,370	\$ (630)	\$ 1,930	
Franchise - gas	1,600	1,600	1,179	(421)	989	
Franchise - electric	25,000	25,000	25,180	180	19,421	
Total taxes	28,600	28,600	27,729	(871)	22,340	
Totaliaxes	20,000	20,000	21,120	(0, 1)	22,010	
LICENSES AND PERMITS						
Occupational licenses	13,000	13,000	14,107	1,107	15,023	
Total licenses and permits	13,000	13,000	14,107	1,107	15,023	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
State beer tax	70 0	700	552	(148)	785	
Racino income	30,000	30,000	29,060	(940)	30,579	
State grants		10,000		(10,000)	10,000	
Total intergovernmental	30,700	40,700	29,612	(11,088)	41,364	
FINES						
Court fines	25,000	40,000	43,307	3,307	23,908	
Court inles	23,000	40,000	43,307	3,307	23,300	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Park rental	-	-	350	350	400	
Rental of hall	2,000	2,000	1,450	(550)	2,150	
Total charges for services	2,000	2,000	1,800	(200)	2,550	
MISCELLANEOUS						
Interest income	100	100	7	(93)	11	
Insurance rebate	2,000	2,000	2,024	24	3,908	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	1,666	666	1,513	
Total miscellaneous	3,100	3,100	3,697	597	5,532	
Total revenues	102,400	127,400	120,252	(7,148)	110,717	

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2013

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2013						
	DUDGET			VARIANCE	2042	
	BUDGET		A CTUAL	FAVORABLE	2013	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	
EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE						
Salaries	\$ 14,500	\$ 18,900	\$ 18,924	\$ (24)	\$ 15,602	
Payroll taxes	1,100	1,100	3,585	(2,485)	3,435	
Insurance	9,000	9,000	10,847	(1,847)	9,717	
Uniforms	-	-	-	-	106	
Legal and accounting	4,000	4,000	1,287	2,713	125	
Consulting fees	-	-	500	(500)	500	
Notices and publications	600	600	-	600	-	
Dues	1,000	1,000	2,065	(1,065)	1,394	
Office supplies	1,500	1,500	2,383	(883)	1,395	
Hall supplies	600	600	656	(56)	665	
Conventions and travel	3,000	3,000	620	2,380	1,187	
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	2,000	2,200	(200)	4,069	
Pest control	600	600	600	` -	600	
Telephone	3,000	3,000	2,723	277	2,868	
Utilities	3,300	3,300	3,587	(287)	3,147	
Park expense	3,000	3,000	2,604	396	3,561	
U.C. Fund	60	60	3	57	174	
Road and drainage expenditures	-		_	-	2,975	
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	7,537	(3,537)	3,433	
Total executive and administrative	51,260	55,660	60,121	(4,461)	54,953	
POLICE DEPARTMENT						
Salaries	25,000	25,000	25,551	(551)	28,473	
Payroll taxes	3,075	3,075	_	3,075	-	
Insurance	6,500	6,500	5,040	1,460	7,023	
Uniforms	1,800	1,800	1,142	658	953	
Court costs	3,000	3,000	2,647	353	1,229	
Dues and subscriptions	300	300	-	300	217	
Office supplies	1,300	1,300	-	1,300	-	
Supplies	4,000	4,000	2,757	1,243	3,075	
Gas and oil	8,000	8,000	6,405	1,595	6,160	
Conventions and travel	500	500	-	500	-	
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	4,000	7,648	(3,648)	3,294	
Telephone	4,000	4,000	4,328	(328)	3,621	
Miscellaneous	500	500	289	211	587	
Total police department	61,975	61,975	55,807	6,168	54,632	
FIRE DEPARTMENT						
Supplies	3,000	3,000	4,365	(1,365)	6,409	
Insurance	3,600	3,600	5,755	(2,155)	3,460	
Gas and oil	200	200	506	(306)	262	
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	1,000	40	960	20	
Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,207	293	1,044	
Miscellaneous	1,000_	12,000		12,000		
Total fire department	10,300	21,300	11,873	9,427	11,195	
CAPITAL OUTLAY		29,520	44,397	(14,877)	12,770	
Total expenditures	123,535	168,455	172,198	(3,743)	133,550	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue funds are used to account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes or the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, or other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived assets.

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for collection and expenditures of the Village's one percent (1%) sales tax.

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SALES TAX FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash Investments	\$ 113,543 109,301	\$ 127,169 109,249
Total assets	222,844	236,418
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 884 884	\$ 874 874
FUND BALANCES Restricted	221,960	235,544
Total liabilities and fund balances	222,844	236,418

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SALES TAX FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2013

			VARIANCE			
	BUDGET		• • •	FAVORABLE	2013	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Sales tax collections	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,907	\$ (1,093)	\$ 30,510	
Miscellaneous						
Interest income	500	500	<u>3</u> 16	(184)	491_	
Total revenues	28,500	28,500	27,223	(1,277)	31,001	
EXPENDITURES						
Executive and administrative						
Collection fee	300	300	269	31	303	
Security lighting	10,000	10,000	10,538	(538)	9,927	
Legal and accounting	1,250	1,250	· <u>-</u>	1,250	· -	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	_	
Total expenditures	12,550	12,550	10,807	1,743	10,230	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,950	15,950	16,416	<u>466</u>	20,771	
OTHER FINANCING LIGER						
OTHER FINANCING USES Operating transfers out			(30,000)	(30,000)		
Total other financing uses			(30,000)	(30,000)		
Total other Imalicing uses			(30,000)	(30,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,950	15,950	(13,584)	(29,534)	20,771	
				 		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			235,544		214,773	
FUND DALAMOED and after			004.055		005.54:	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			221,960		235,544	

RELATED REPORTS

James L. Nicholson, Jr., CPA G. Kenneth Pavy, II, CPA Michael A. Roy, CPA Lisa Trouille Manuel, CPA Dana D. Quebedeaux, CPA



John S. Dowling, CPA 1904-1984 John Newton Stout, CPA 1936-2005 Chizal S. Fontenot, CPA 1955-2012

Retired

Harold Dupre, CPA 1996 Dwight Ledoux, CPA 1998 Joel Lanclos, Jr., CPA 2003 Russell J. Stelly, CPA 2005

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Susan Menard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Cankton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Cankton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Cankton's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Cankton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Cankton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Cankton's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency as finding 2014-001.

The Honorable Susan Menard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Cankton, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2014-002 and 2014-003.

The Village of Cankton's Response to Findings

The Village of Cankton's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Village of Cankton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

John Sowly Co Opelousas, Louisiana November 10, 2014

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS</u>

- 1. We have audited the basic financial statements of the Village of Cankton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the provisions of OMB Circular A-133. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2014 resulted in an unqualified opinion.
- 2. One significant deficiency and no material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. Two instances of noncompliance relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- No management letter was issued for the Village of Cankton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- 5. There was no single audit required under OMB Circular A-133.

B. 2014 FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2014-001 Improper Segregation of Duties within Accounting Functions

Condition: The Village of Cankton does not have adequate segregation of duties over accounting functions.

Criteria: A reporting entity should have adequate segregation of duties over accounting functions.

Cause: There is only one employee who performs accounting functions for the Village of Cankton.

Effect: There was inadequate segregation of duties within the accounting system and it is important that you are aware of this condition because errors or fraud could occur and not be detected.

Recommendation: Based on the size of the operation, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting system.

Management's Response: Based upon the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it is not feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting system.

2014-002 Actual Expenditures Exceeded Budgeted Expenditures by More than Five Percent

Condition: Total actual expenditures exceeded total budgeted expenditures by \$28,257 in the Sales Tax Fund, which caused the percentage variance to be 225 percent.

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 states that the budget must be properly amended when total expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by 5 percent or more.

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

B. 2014 FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - Continued

2014-002 Actual Expenditures Exceeded Budgeted Expenditures by More than Five Percent - Continued

Cause: The budget was not properly amended to account for the increase in expenditures.

Effect: Although the budget was amended before the fiscal year-end the actual expenditures exceeded budget expenditures by more than 5 percent.

Recommendation: In the future, the Village of Cankton, Louisiana should attempt to budget expenditures more accurately to reflect actual expenditures in the future.

Management's Response: The Village of Cankton will amend the budgeted expenditures to more accurately reflect actual expenditures so as not to exceed the 5%.

2014-003 Budget Presentation

Condition: The budget was not prepared in the required format.

Criteria: The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (RS 39:1305(c)(2)(a)) states that the budget must be presented in a specific format.

Cause: The budget was not properly presented.

Effect: The format required by the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act was not followed.

Recommendation: The Village of Cankton should prepare the budget in accordance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

Management's Response: The Village of Cankton will prepare all future budgets in accordance with the Louisiana Local Budget Act.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

N/A

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

2013-1 Improper Segregation of Duties within Accounting Functions

Repeat Comment

2013-2 Budgeted Revenues Exceeded Actual Revenues by More than Five Percent

Resolved

2013-3 Public Bid Law Not Followed

Resolved

2013-4 Budget Presentation

Repeat Comment

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

None

Section III - Management Letter

None

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Personal services	
Salaries and wages	\$ 41,427
Payroli taxes	2,955_
	44,382
Supplies	
Materials and supplies	20,812
Office supplies and postage	5,882
	26,694
<u>Other</u>	
Meter connect fee	18,755
Insurance	11,683
Gas and oil	3,385
Miscellaneous	1,261
Truck expense	3,808
Utilities	11,182
Legal and professional services	13,930
Repairs and maintenance	24,663
Software support	1,429
Convention and travel	256
Dues and subscriptions	385
Bad debt expense	(1,077)
Advertising	152
	89,812
Depreciation	65,089
Total operating expenses	225,977

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO GOVERNING BODY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

GENERAL

COMPENSATION TO BOARD MEMBERS

Neither the Mayor nor the Board Members receive compensation while serving as the Village's governing body.

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2014

					EFFECT	IVE DATE
INSURER	COVERAGE	TYPE OF COVERAGE	LIMITS	CO-INSURANCE	FROM	ТО
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Group Self Insurance Fund for Workmen's Compensation and Employer Liability Risk Sharing	Workmen's compensation	Statutory		1/1/2014	1/1/2015
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	1999 Chevrolet pickup 2008 Ford Crown Victoria 1995 Chevrolet pickup	Liability	\$500,000		7/1/2013	7/1/2014
Dupre-Carrier-Godchaux Agency	Fire station, city hall and waterworks system	Fire, lightning, extended coverage, contents, and vandalism and malicious mischief	\$1,000 deductible	90%	12/15/2013	12/15/2014
EMC Insurance Companies	Town Clerk	Bond	\$100,000		8/23/2013	8/23/2014
EMC Insurance Companies	Mayor	Bond	\$40,000		8/23/2013	8/23/2014
EMC Insurance Companies	All employees	Employee theft policy	\$1,000 per occurrence \$10,000 limit		8/23/2013	8/23/2014
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Commercial general liability	Personal and advertising injury and terrorism	\$500,000		7/1/2013	7/1/2014
Louisiana Municipal Risk Maпagement Agency	Law enforcement officers' liability	Personal injury property damage	\$500,000 \$1,000 deductible		7/1/2013	7/1/2014
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Public officials' liability	Errors and omission	\$500,000 \$1,000 deductible		7/1/2013	7/1/2014
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	2003 GMC Pumper (Fire truck)	Liability, comprehensive, collision	\$142,018 \$1,000 comprehensive deductible \$1,000 collision deductible		7/1/2013	7/1/2014
American Alternative Insurance Corporation	Contractors' Equipment coverage	Liability	\$1,000 deductible	80%	3/14/2014	3/14/2015
Essex Insurance Company	1999 Chevrolet pickup	Collision, comprehensive, and terrorism	\$8,000 \$250 comprehensive deductible \$500 collision deductible		7/1/2013	7/1/2014

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - ALL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	INTEREST RATES	MATURITY DATES	TOTAL BOOK VALUE
SALES TAX FUND			
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	8/28/2014	\$ 85,436
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	7/18/2015	23,865 109,301
ENTERPRISE FUND			109,301
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	8/21/2014	\$ 22,328
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	8/23/2014	14,643
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	9/15/2014	12,528
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	1/15/2015	8,261
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	9/15/2014	37,584
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	1/15/2015	24,196
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	8/17/2014	20,099
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	0.25%	6/2/2015	57,945
			197,584